

Mrs. Lawrence finds not so single-mindedly in search of birds' nests as some people may think.

The pencil sketches by Glen Loates, numbering more than 30, are a pleasing embellishment to the text.

Apparently others also have thought well of this book. It earned for Mrs. Lawrence the 1969 John Burroughs Medal for the year's best book in the field of natural history. Here is a delightful gift for the armchair naturalist, and at the same time it may awaken some bird watchers to the excitement to be found in observation at the scientific level.—
HAROLD F. MAYFIELD.

PUBLICATION NOTES AND NOTICES

The Preservation of Natural History Specimens. Volume 2. Edited and compiled by Reginald Wagstaffe and J. Havelock Fidler. Philosophical Library, 15 East 40th Street, New York, 1968: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ in., xvi + 404 pp., 150 figs. \$17.50.

This volume consists of three parts: Zoology—Vertebrates, Botany, and Geology. The chapter on Aves (pp. 39–74) gives directional information under two main headings: Preservation and Storage—Dry; Preservation and Storage—Wet. Under the first heading are (1) detailed directions with drawings for preparing a study skin of a passerine bird together with methods for measuring, sexing, labelling, wrapping, drying and storing the specimen, (2) brief directions for handling large and very small birds, birds with long necks, long legs, large hoods, etc., and downy young, and (3) special techniques: refrigeration; injecting for temporary or permanent preservation; salting; removing fat, blood, and dirt; and renovating old skins. Under the second heading are directions for blowing eggs both fresh and incubated, preserving ova and embryos, and collecting and storing nests.—O.S.P.

A Dictionary of English and Folk-names of British Birds: With Their History, Meaning and First Usage, and the Folk-lore, Weather-lore, Legends, etc., Relating to the More Familiar Species. By H. Kirke Swann. First published by Witherby and Company, London, in 1913; republished by Gale Research Company, Book Tower, Detroit, 1968: $5\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ in., xii + 266 pp. \$9.50.

Approximately 5,000 names are listed alphabetically.

Annotated Index to Some Early New Zealand Bird Literature. Compiled by H. C. Oliver. Wildlife Publication No. 106, Department of Internal Affairs, Wellington, 1968: 8×10 in., x + 222 pp. No price given.

A bibliographical undertaking that covers ten works published from 1843 to 1900. Included are the Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute, vols. 1–33. Besides a general index to every species mentioned, there is an annotated index in four sections: systematic, geographic distribution, subject, and author.

An Extensive Bibliography on Falconry, Eagles, Hawks, Falcons, and Other Diurnal Birds of Prey. Part 1. Falconry and Eagles. By Richard R. Olendorff and Sharon E. Olendorff. Privately printed, 1968: paper covered, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ in., 78 pp. \$4.00. Order from senior author, Aggie Village 7-D, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521.

Three other parts to follow, priced at \$3.00 each. Total bibliography will include

5,000 entries, all in the English language, from various ornithological and falconry books and journals published through December, 1967.

Birds of the Toledo Area. By Lou Campbell. The Blade, Toledo, Ohio, 1968: 5 × 7¾ in., viii + 330 pp., illus. with bl. and wh. wash drawings by Patricia Eckhart. \$4.11 (send order to Blade Bird Book, Box 555, Toledo, Ohio 43601).

This is an updating and considerable expansion of the "Birds of Lucas County," by the same author, published in 1940 as a Toledo Museum of Science Bulletin. The area covered now takes in "all of Lucas County, a strip northward to Monroe lying between Route 25 and Lake Erie and another eastward to Sandusky River and Bay between the Ohio Turnpike and Lake Erie." Introductory information is organized under several headings: Physical Geography of the Area, Bird Habitats, Migration Lanes, General Scope [of the book], Treatment of Species [in the book], Seasonal Changes in Birdlife, History of Birdlife in the Toledo Area, How to Identify Birds. An appendix presents a summary of birds found in winter. The bulk of the book is devoted to a list of 334 species, with extensive annotations that include field identification marks (in boldface type), comments on habits and local distribution, and (if applicable) data on nesting and a table on migration giving earliest and average dates of arrival and average and latest dates of departure.—O.S.P.

Wild Refuge. By George Laycock. Natural History Press, Garden City, New York, 1969: 6¼ × 9½ in., 151 pp., 39 photos. \$3.50.

The story of the more important United States National Wildlife Refuges from the Aleutians to Florida and from Maine to California.

PICTORIAL CHECKLIST OF COLORADO BIRDS: With Brief Notes on the Status of Each Species in Neighboring States of Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. By Alfred M. Bailey and Robert J. Niedrach. Denver Museum of Natural History, 1967: 9 × 12½ in., 168 pp., 23 bl. and wh. photos., 124 col. pls. \$10.00.

A condensation of the two-volume "Birds of Colorado" by the same authors, published in 1965 (see review in *Wilson Bull.*, 79:352-353, 1967). Introductory chapters in this edition cover topography, life zones, and migration in the state, followed by 130 pages of new text briefly summarizing recognition marks, general range, and status of each of the species in Colorado and the neighboring states. Included from the original work are *all* the color plates, illustrating "420 (more than 700 individual birds) of the 441 species recorded from Colorado." Priced at \$10.00, this book is a remarkable bargain and almost certain to be out of print before long.—O.S.P.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

As part of a study of the ecology and population dynamics of the Mississippi Kite, adult and juvenile birds are being color-tagged, banded and released in areas of southwestern Kansas, western Oklahoma, and north central Texas. Marked birds carry a large plastic oval on the humeral area of each wing, and colors used have been white, red, orange, yellow, dark green, dark blue, and light blue. Information desired includes: color of plastic oval on each wing; date, time and location of sighting; activity of the bird; and observer. Please send information to: James W. Parker, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66044.